# (19)日本国特許庁 (JP) (12) 公開特許公報 (A)

(11)特許出願公開番号

### 特開平7-28362

(43)公開日 平成7年(1995)1月31日

(51) Int.Cl.6	•	識別記号	庁内整理番号	FI	技術表示箇所
G 0 3 G	21/00	500	2107-2H		
		378	2107-2H		
	15/00	5 2 6	2107-2H		

		審査請求	未請求 請求項の数6 OL (全 11 頁)				
(21)出願番号	特顏平5-174344	(71)出願人	000006747 株式会社リコー				
(22)出願日	平成5年(1993)7月14日	(72)発明者	東京都大田区中馬込1丁目3番6号 木村 禎久 東京都大田区中馬込1丁目3番6号 株式 会社リコー内				
		(74)代理人	弁理士 武 顕次郎 (外2名)				
		•					

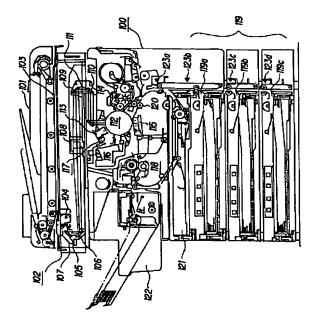
#### (54)【発明の名称】 画像形成装置

#### (57)【要約】

【目的】 所定の給紙部でジャムが発生したり転写紙が なくなった場合に、コピー動作が中断することによって 発生する時間的ロスをなくす。

【構成】 給紙部119においてジャム検出手段123により 不給紙ジャムを検知した時、他の給紙部に同一サイズの 転写紙がセットされていることをサイズ検知手段(プッ シュスイッチS1~S4)により検知した場合、その給 紙段を選択し、コピー動作を継続させる制御手段を備え た。

#### [21]



20

1

#### 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 複数の転写紙を給紙する給紙部と、この給紙部内の転写紙の有無を検出する転写紙検出手段と、前記給紙部内の転写紙のサイズを検知するサイズ検知手段と、各給紙部での不給紙ジャムを検出するジャム検出手段とを備えた画像形成装置において、前記給紙部においてジャム検出手段により不給紙ジャムを検知した時、他の給紙部に同一サイズの転写紙がセットされていることを前記サイズ検知手段により検知した場合、その給紙段を選択し、コピー動作を継続させる制御手段を備えたことを特徴とする画像形成装置。

【請求項2】 複数の転写紙を給紙する給紙部と、この給紙部内の転写紙の有無を検出する転写紙検出手段と、前配給紙部内の転写紙のサイズを検知するサイズ検知手段と、転写紙ジャム及びそのジャムの場所を検出するジャム検出手段とを備えた画像形成装置において、前記ジャム検出手段によりジャムを検知した時、そのジャムに給紙が妨げられない給紙部に同一サイズの転写紙がセットされていることを前配サイズ検知手段により検知した場合、その給紙段を選択し、コピー動作を継続させる制御手段を備えたことを特徴とする画像形成装置。

【請求項3】 本体側の給紙部と、前記本体と分離可能な給紙部と、転写紙ジャム及びそのジャムの場所を検出するジャム検出手段とを備えた画像形成装置において、前記本体と分離可能な給紙部内でジャムが発生した場合、その給紙部の駆動部への電力の供給をオフし、前記本体は動作可能状態とする制御手段を備えたことを特徴とする画像形成装置。

【請求項4】 本体側の給紙部と、前記本体と分離可能な給紙部と、この給紙部内の転写紙の有無を検出する転写紙検出手段と、前記給紙部内の転写紙のサイズを検知するサイズ検知手段と、転写紙ジャム及びそのジャムの場所を検出するジャム検出手段とを備えた画像形成装置において、前記本体と分離可能な給紙部内でジャムが発生した場合、前記本体側の給紙部に同一サイズの転写紙がセットされていることを前記サイズ検知手段により検知した場合、その給紙段を選択し、コピー動作を継続して行い、前記分離可能な給紙段の駆動部への電力の供給をオフする制御手段を備えたことを特徴とする画像形成装置。

【請求項5】 複数の転写紙を給紙する給紙部と、この 給紙部内の転写紙の有無を検出する転写紙検出手段と、 前記給紙部内の転写紙のサイズを検知するサイズ検知手 段と、見開き原稿の左右を転写紙の表と裏に分けてコピーする両面コピー機構と、2枚の原稿を1枚の転写紙の 左右にコピーする左右面コピー機構とを備えた画像形成 装置において、両面モードでコピー中に前記転写紙検出 手段の出力信号に基づき転写紙がないと判断し、前記転 写紙の2倍のサイズの転写紙が他の給紙部にセットされ ていることを前記サイズ検知手段により検知した場合、 2

左右面コピーモードに切り替え、2倍のサイズの転写紙 でコピー動作を継続させる制御手段を備えたことを特徴 とする画像形成装置。

【請求項6】 複数の転写紙を給紙する給紙部と、この 給紙部内の転写紙の有無を検出する転写紙検出手段と、 前配給紙部内の転写紙のサイズを検知するサイズ検知手 段と、見開き原稿の左右を転写紙の表と裏に分けてコピーする両面コピー機構と、2枚の原稿を1枚の転写紙の 左右にコピーする左右面コピー機構とを備えた画像形成 装置において、左右面コピーモードでコピー中に前配転 写紙検出手段の出力信号に基づき転写紙がないと判断 し、かつ前配転写紙の1/2のサイズの転写紙が他の給 紙部にセットされていることを前記サイズ検知手段の出 力信号に基づき判断した場合、両面モードに切り替え、 1/2のサイズの転写紙でコピー動作を継続させる制御 手段を備えたことを特徴とする画像形成装置。

#### 【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、複写機、プリンタ等の 画像形成装置に関し、より詳細には、複数の給紙部を備 えた画像形成装置の給紙制御技術に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】複数の転写紙を給紙する給紙部と、この 給紙部内の転写紙の有無を検出する転写紙検出手段と、 前記給紙部内の転写紙のサイズを検知するサイズ検知手 段とを備えた給紙装置において、特開昭54-126364号公 報には、前記転写紙検出手段の出力信号に基づき転写紙 がないと判断した時、その転写紙と同じサイズの転写紙 が他の給紙部にセットされていたらその給紙部を選択 し、コピー動作を継続して行う技術が開示されている。 また、特開平1-210971号公報には、同じサイズの転写 紙がセットされていない場合、他の給紙部の1ランク大 きいサイズの転写紙を選択し、コピー動作を継続して行 う技術が開示されている。また、特開昭63-21688号公 報には、自動原稿給紙装置を備えた画像形成装置におい て、2枚の原稿分を1枚の転写紙の左右にコピーする2 イン1モード(左右面コピーモード)に関する技術が開示 されている。さらに、特開昭60-221772号公報には、転 写紙ジャムが発生した転写紙搬送経路のみを不動作にし て、他の転写紙搬送経路を使用してのコピーは可能とす る技術が開示されている。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】上述した従来の装置では、給紙部で転写紙のジャムが発生した場合は、コピー動作が中断されるため、ジャム処理のための無駄な時間が発生してしまう。また、1枚の原稿から複数枚のコピーをとっている途中でジャムが発生した場合、それまでに何枚のコピーが終了したかを記憶できない場合、ジャム処理後にコピー済みの転写紙の枚数を確認し、不足分のコピー枚数の再セットをする必要があった。また、自

動的に他の搬送経路を選択した場合でも再スタートさせ る必要があり、オペレータがコピースタート後、装置か ら離れた場合などは無駄な時間が発生していた。また、 コピー中に所定の給紙部の転写紙がなくなった時、他の 給紙部に同じサイズの転写紙がない場合はコピー動作が 中断する。よって、無駄な時間が発生する。あるいは1 ランク大きい転写紙にコピーされるため、余白(無駄)の 多いコピーとなってしまう。

【0004】本発明は上記従来装置の欠点を解消し、所 定の給紙部でジャムが発生したり転写紙がなくなった場 合に、コピー動作が中断することによって発生する時間 的ロスをなくし、また、大き過ぎるサイズの転写紙が自 動選択されて無駄な余白が生じる物的ロスをなくすこと ができ、さらに、コピー動作中でもジャム処理を可能に することにより作業時間を短縮することができる画像形 成装置を提供することを目的とする。

#### [0005]

【課題を解決するための手段】上記目的は、複数の転写 紙を給紙する給紙部と、この給紙部内の転写紙の有無を 検出する転写紙検出手段と、前記給紙部内の転写紙のサ イズを検知するサイズ検知手段と、各給紙部での不給紙 ジャムを検出するジャム検出手段とを備えた画像形成装 置において、前記給紙部においてジャム検出手段により 不給紙ジャムを検知した時、他の給紙部に同一サイズの 転写紙がセットされていることを前記サイズ検知手段に より検知した場合、その給紙段を選択し、コピー動作を 継続させる制御手段を備えた第1の手段により達成され る。また、上記目的は、複数の転写紙を給紙する給紙部 と、この給紙部内の転写紙の有無を検出する転写紙検出 手段と、前記給紙部内の転写紙のサイズを検知するサイ ズ検知手段と、転写紙ジャム及びそのジャムの場所を検 出するジャム検出手段とを備えた画像形成装置におい て、前記ジャム検出手段によりジャムを検知した時、そ のジャムに給紙が妨げられない給紙部に同一サイズの転 写紙がセットされていることを前記サイズ検知手段によ り検知した場合、その給紙段を選択し、コピー動作を継 続させる制御手段を備えた第2の手段により達成され る。また、上記目的は、本体側の給紙部と、前配本体と 分離可能な給紙部と、転写紙ジャム及びそのジャムの場 所を検出するジャム検出手段とを備えた画像形成装置に おいて、前記本体と分離可能な給紙部内でジャムが発生 した場合、その給紙部の駆動部への電力の供給をオフ し、前記本体は動作可能状態とする制御手段を備えた第 3の手段により達成される。また、上記目的は、本体側 の給紙部と、前記本体と分離可能な給紙部と、この給紙 部内の転写紙の有無を検出する転写紙検出手段と、前記 給紙部内の転写紙のサイズを検知するサイズ検知手段 と、転写紙ジャム及びそのジャムの場所を検出するジャ ム検出手段とを備えた画像形成装置において、前記本体

体側の給紙部に同一サイズの転写紙がセットされている ことを前記サイズ検知手段により検知した場合、その給 紙段を選択し、コピー動作を継続して行い、前記分離可 能な給紙段の駆動部への電力の供給をオフする制御手段 を備えた第4の手段により達成される。また、上記目的 は、複数の転写紙を給紙する給紙部と、この給紙部内の 転写紙の有無を検出する転写紙検出手段と、前記給紙部

内の転写紙のサイズを検知するサイズ検知手段と、見開 き原稿の左右を転写紙の表と裏に分けてコピーする両面 コピー機構と、2枚の原稿を1枚の転写紙の左右にコピ ーする左右面コピー機構とを備えた画像形成装置におい

て、両面モードでコピー中に前記転写紙検出手段の出力 信号に基づき転写紙がないと判断し、前記転写紙の2倍 のサイズの転写紙が他の給紙部にセットされていること を前記サイズ検知手段により検知した場合、左右面コピ ーモードに切り替え、2倍のサイズの転写紙でコピー動

作を継続させる制御手段を備えた第5の手段により達成 される。また、上記目的は、複数の転写紙を給紙する給 紙部と、この給紙部内の転写紙の有無を検出する転写紙 検出手段と、前記給紙部内の転写紙のサイズを検知する 20 サイズ検知手段と、見開き原稿の左右を転写紙の表と裏

に分けてコピーする両面コピー機構と、2枚の原稿を1 枚の転写紙の左右にコピーする左右面コピー機構とを備 えた画像形成装置において、左右面コピーモードでコピ

一中に前記転写紙検出手段の出力信号に基づき転写紙が ないと判断し、かつ前配転写紙の1/2のサイズの転写 紙が他の給紙部にセットされていることを前記サイズ検

知手段の出力信号に基づき判断した場合、両面モードに 切り替え、1/2のサイズの転写紙でコピー動作を継続 させる制御手段を備えた第6の手段により達成される。

[0006]

【作用】前記第1の手段において、制御手段は、前記給 紙部においてジャム検出手段により不給紙ジャムを検知 した時、他の給紙部に同一サイズの転写紙がセットされ ていることを前記サイズ検知手段により検知した場合、 その給紙段を選択し、コピー動作を継続させる。前記第 2の手段において、制御手段は、前記ジャム検出手段に よりジャムを検知した時、そのジャムに給紙が妨げられ ない給紙部に同一サイズの転写紙がセットされているこ とを前記サイズ検知手段により検知した場合、その給紙 段を選択し、コピー動作を継続させる。前配第3の手段 において、制御手段は、本体と分離可能な給紙部内でジ ャムが発生した場合、その給紙部の駆動部への電力の供 給をオフレ、本体は動作可能状態とする。前配第4の手 段において、制御手段は、本体と分離可能な給紙部内で ジャムが発生した場合、本体側の給紙部に同一サイズの 転写紙がセットされていることを前記サイズ検知手段に より検知した場合、その給紙段を選択し、コピー動作を 継続して行い、分離可能な給紙段の駆動部への電力の供 と分離可能な給紙部内でジャムが発生した場合、前記本 50 給をオフする。前記第5の手段において、制御手段は、

両面モードでコピー中に前記転写紙検出手段の出力信号に基づき転写紙がないと判断し、前記転写紙の2倍のサイズの転写紙が他の給紙部にセットされていることを前記サイズ検知手段により検知した場合、左右面コピーモードに切り替え、2倍のサイズの転写紙でコピー動作を継続させる。前記第6の手段において、制御手段は、左右面コピーモードでコピー中に前記転写紙検出手段の出力信号に基づき転写紙がないと判断し、かつ前記転写紙の1/2のサイズの転写紙が他の給紙部にセットされていることを前記サイズ検知手段の出力信号に基づき判断した場合、両面モードに切り替え、1/2のサイズの転写紙でコピー動作を継続する制御を行う。

[0007]

【実施例】以下、本発明の実施例を図面に基づいて説明する。図1は本発明による画像形成装置の概略構成を示す説明図であり、本実施例では画像形成装置として複写機100を示している。この複写機100は下記の如く構成されている。

【0008】101は載置された原稿を自動的に搬送する自動原稿搬送装置(以下、ADFという)、102はADF1 01により搬送される原稿を光学的に読み取るスキャナであり、このスキャナ102は、原稿を載置するコンタクトガラス103と、原稿を照明する露光ランプ104、照明光を導く第1ミラー105及び第2ミラー106等で構成される第1キャリッジ107と、結像レンズ108と、感光体ドラム11 2側に照明光を導く第3ミラー109及び第4ミラー110等からなる第2キャリッジ111とから構成されている。

【0009】また、112は電子写真プロセスにより静電 潜像を形成する感光体ドラム、113は露光処理に先行し て感光体ドラム112表面を一様に帯電する帯電チャージ 30 ャ、114は露光処理により形成された静電潜像にトナー を付着(現像)する現像ユニット、115は搬送されてくる 転写紙面に感光体ドラム112上のトナー像を転写し、転 写処理後の転写紙を感光体ドラム112から分離する転写 ・分離チャージャ、116は転写処理が終了した感光体ド ラム112上の残留トナーを除去するクリーニングユニット、117は帯電処理後に必要領域外の電荷を消去するイ レーサ、118は転写紙上のトナー像を定着処理する定着 ユニットである。

【0010】また、119は操作部(図示せず)より選択された所定サイズの転写紙を制御部の指示により1枚ずつ送り出す給紙部であり、本体給紙部119aとオプション給紙部119b及び119cから構成されている。なお、本複写機100の給紙部119はオペレータ側に引き出して転写紙の装填を行うフロントローディング方式を採用している。また、120は感光体ドラム112上のトナー像の先端に合うように所定のタイミングで転写紙を搬送するレジストローラ、121は両面複写処理時に片面複写処理後の転写紙を再給紙する両面搬送部、122は複写処理後の転写紙をスタックあるいはソート処理して排紙する排紙部である。

6 また、123(123a~123d)は各給紙部のジャム検出手段で \*\*\*

【0011】図2は転写紙サイズ検知手段を示す斜視図である。図2に示すように、給紙トレイ201のパックフェンス202の位置(レパーにてプラケット203が一緒に動く)を、転写紙サイズ検知手段を構成する4個のプッシュスイッチS1,S2,S3,S4の組み合わせで検知することで、このパックフェンス202の位置に対応した転写紙サイズが検知されるようになっている。プッシュスイッチの組み合わせは、転写紙サイズ検知コード(図3参照)に示す通りであり、A3,B4,A4タテ,A4ヨコ,B5タテ,B5ヨコ等を検知できる。例えば、プッシュスイッチS1,S2の両者のみが押された場合にはB4サイズの転写紙の存在が検知される。なお、図3において、○印は押す(ON)、●印は押さない(OFF)を表している。

【0012】また、各給紙部には転写紙検出手段が備え られており、これを図4~図6に示してある。図4は転 写紙検出手段を示す斜視図、図5は転写紙がある場合の 転写紙検出手段の状態を示す図、図6は転写紙がない場 合の転写紙検出手段の状態を示す図である。転写紙検出 手段は、フォトインタラプタ301とペーパエンドフィラ ー302とから構成されており、ペーパエンドフィラー302 は軸302aを中心に揺動自在に支持され、一方の端部302b がフォトインタラプタ301を遮蔽し、他方の端部302cが 転写紙に接触する。したがって、転写紙がある場合は (図5)、他方の端部302cが転写紙に接触して押し上げら れ、一方の端部302bがフォトインタラプタ301の上方に あってフォトインタラプタ301は遮蔽なしの状態になっ ている。一方、転写紙がない場合は(図6)、ペーパエン ドフィラー302が自重落下して、フォトインタラプタ301 を遮蔽し、ペーパエンドを検知する。

【0013】図7は本発明に係る画像形成装置の第1の 実施例の制御動作例を示すフローチャートである。図におい て、まず操作部上で設定されたコピー枚数(No)や、変 倍率、転写紙サイズ(給紙段)等の条件の状態のデータを 読み込む(S501)。次に、コピーキーがオンされたか否か を判断する(S502)。そしてコピー動作をスタートし、同 時にジャム検知センサ(ジャム検出手段123)をオンする (S503)。ジャム検知センサで転写紙ジャムの検出を行 い、ジャムが発生したら\$507へ飛ぶ(\$504)。次に、コピ 一動作が終了したかの判断を行い(S505)、コピーが終了 したらジャム検知センサをオフし、このモードから抜け る(S506)。ジャムを検知したらコピーを中断する(S50 7)。他の給紙段に同一サイズの転写紙があるか判断し(S 508)、ある場合はその給紙段を自動的に選択する(S50 9)。また、転写紙がない場合は(S508でN)操作部上にジ ャム表示等をしてこのモードから抜ける。そして前述の ジャムが不給紙ジャムかどうかの判断をする(S510)。な 50 お、\$510は\$508の前でもよい。ここで不給紙ジャムであ

れば(S510でY)、S509で選択した給紙段を使用してコピ ーを再開する(S511)。S508及びS510で転写紙がない時や 不給紙ジャムでない場合は、操作部上にジャム表示等を してこのモードから抜ける。また、不給紙ジャムでなか った場合(S510でN)、S509で選択した給紙段からのコピ ーが可能かどうかの判断を行う。可能であれば(S512で Y)、中断中のコピーを再開する(S511)。S510はなくても よい。

【0014】前記第1の実施例にあっては、給紙部119 においてジャム検出手段123により不給紙ジャムを検知 した時、他の給紙部119に同一サイズの転写紙がセット されていることをサイズ検知手段(プッシュスイッチS 1~S4)により検知した場合、その給紙段119を選択 し、コピー動作を継続させるようにしたので、コピー動 作が中断することによって発生する時間的ロスをなくす ことができる。また、前配第1の実施例にあっては、ジ ャム検出手段123によりジャムを検知した時、そのジャ ムに給紙が妨げられない給紙部119に同一サイズの転写 紙がセットされていることをサイズ検知手段(プッシュ スイッチS1~S4)により検知した場合、その給紙段1 20 19を選択し、コピー動作を継続させるようにしたので、 コピー動作が中断することによって発生する時間的ロス をなくすことができる。

【0015】図8は本発明に係る画像形成装置の第2の 実施例の制御動作例を示すフローチャートである。図におい て、S601~S607は、前記図5のS501~S507と同じであ る。S604でジャムが発生したら(S604でY)コピーを中断 し(S607)、そのジャムが本体と分離可能な給紙段119a, 119b(以下パンク)か本体内かの判定を行う(S608)。パン ク内の時は(S608でY)パンクの駆動系への電力の供給を オフする(S609)。パンクを使用(選択)不可または接続解 除の状態にし、本体は通常の状態にする(S610)。

【0016】前記第2の実施例にあっては、本体と分離 可能な給紙部119b,119c内でジャムが発生した場合、そ の給紙部119b,119cの駆動部への電力の供給をオフし、 本体は動作可能状態としたので、コピー動作が中断する ことによって発生する時間的ロスをなくすことができ る。また、コピー動作中でもジャム処理が可能となり、 作業時間を短縮することができ、さらに、漏れ電流等に よる電力ロスを防止できる。

【0017】図9は本発明に係る画像形成装置の第3の 実施例の制御動作例を示すフローチャートである。図におい て、S701~S709は前記図8のS601~S609と同じである。 パンクの駆動系への電力の供給をオフ後(S709)、本体内 の給紙段にコピー中の転写紙と同一サイズの転写紙がセ ットされていないか判断する(S710)。セットされていれ ば(S710でY)その給紙段を自動的に選択し(S711)、中断 中のコピーを自動的に再開する(S712)。セットされてい なければ(S710でN)パンク(119a, 119b)を使用(選択)不 可または接続解除の状態にし、本体は通常の状態にする 8

(\$713)。もしくは操作部上にジャム表示等をしてこのモ ードから抜ける。

【0018】前配第3の実施例にあっては、本体と分離 可能な給紙部119a、119b内でジャムが発生した場合、本 体側の給紙部119aに同一サイズの転写紙がセットされて いることをサイズ検知手段(プッシュスイッチS1~S 4)により検知した場合、その給紙段を選択し、コピー 動作を継続して行い、分離可能な給紙段119a, 119bの駆 動部への電力の供給をオフするようにしたので、コピー 動作が中断することによって発生する時間的ロスをなく すことができる。また、コピー動作中でもジャム処理が 可能となり、作業時間を短縮することができ、さらに、 漏れ電流等による電力ロスを防止できる。

【0019】図10は本発明に係る画像形成装置の第4 の実施例の制御動作例を示すフローチャートである。図におい て、まず操作部上で設定されたコピー枚数(No)や、変 倍率、転写紙サイズ(給紙段)等の条件の状態のデータを 読み込む(S801)。次に、コピーキーがオンされたか否か を判断する(S802)。そして指定されたサイズの転写紙の 有無を判断する(S803)。ここで、該転写紙がある時は(S 803でY)コピー動作をスタートさせる(\$804)。次にコピ ーの終了枚数nをカウントする(S805)。そして設定枚数 Noとコピー終了枚数nを比較し、コピー終了枚数が設 定枚数に達したら(No≥nを満足しなくなったら)コピ 一動作を終了する(S806)。S803で指定された転写紙がな い場合(S803でN)、設定が両面モードになっているか判 断する(S807)。両面モードの場合、他の給紙段に2倍の サイズがセットされているか否かの判断をする(S808)。 ここで2倍のサイズの転写紙がセットされていれば(S80 8でY)、前記2イン1モードを自動的に選択し、コピー 動作を継続する(S809)。

【0020】また、図示していないが、図10と殆ど同 様のフローチャートで、異なるところはS807で2イン1モード になっているか判断し、2イン1モードであれば次のス テップ (S808に対応) で他の給紙段に2/1サイズの転 写紙がセットされているか判断する。2/1サイズの転 写紙がセットされていれば、次のステップ(S809に対 応)で両面モードを選択し、コピー動作を継続する。

【0021】前記第4の実施例にあっては、両面モード でコピー中に転写紙検出手段(フォトインタラブタ301, ペーパエンドフィラー302)の出力信号に基づき転写紙が ないと判断し、転写紙の2倍のサイズの転写紙が他の給 紙部119にセットされていることをサイズ検知手段(プッ シュスイッチS1~S4)により検知した場合、左右面 コピーモードに切り替え、2倍のサイズの転写紙でコピ 一動作を継続させるようにしたので、所定の給紙部119 の転写紙がなくなり他の給紙部119に同じサイズの転写 紙がない時でもコピー動作を継続させるため、無駄時間 の発生を防ぐことができる。また、余白の多いコピーと 50 なることを防止できる。また、前記第4の実施例にあっ

ては、左右面コピーモードでコピー中に転写紙検出手段 (フォトインタラブタ301,ペーパエンドフィラー302)の 出力信号に基づき転写紙がないと判断し、かつ転写紙の 1/2のサイズの転写紙が他の給紙部119にセットされていることをサイズ検知手段(プッシュスイッチS1~S4)の出力信号に基づき判断した場合、両面モードに切り替え、1/2のサイズの転写紙でコピー動作を継続させるため、所定の給紙部119の転写紙がなくなり他の給紙部119に同じサイズの転写紙がない時でもコピー動作が継続されるため、無駄時間の発生を防ぐことができ 10 る。また、余白の多いコピーとなることを防止できる。 【0022】

【発明の効果】請求項1記載の発明によれば、給紙部に おいてジャム検出手段により不給紙ジャムを検知した 時、他の給紙部に同一サイズの転写紙がセットされてい ることをサイズ検知手段により検知した場合、その給紙 段を選択し、コピー動作を継続させるようにしたので、 コピー動作が中断することによって発生する時間的ロス をなくすことができる。請求項2記載の発明によれば、 ジャム検出手段によりジャムを検知した時、そのジャム 20 に給紙が妨げられない給紙部に同一サイズの転写紙がセ ットされていることをサイズ検知手段により検知した場 合、その給紙段を選択し、コピー動作を継続させるよう にしたので、コピー動作が中断することによって発生す る時間的ロスをなくすことができる。請求項3記載の発 明によれば、本体と分離可能な給紙部内でジャムが発生 した場合、その給紙部の駆動部への電力の供給をオフ し、本体は動作可能状態としたので、コピー動作が中断 することによって発生する時間的ロスをなくすことがで きる。また、コピー動作中でもジャム処理が可能とな り、作業時間を短縮することができ、さらに、漏れ電流 等による電力ロスを防止できる。請求項4記載の発明に よれば、本体と分離可能な給紙部内でジャムが発生した 場合、本体側の給紙部に同一サイズの転写紙がセットさ れていることをサイズ検知手段により検知した場合、そ の給紙段を選択し、コピー動作を継続して行い、分離可 能な給紙段の駆動部への電力の供給をオフするようにし たので、コピー動作が中断することによって発生する時 間的ロスをなくすことができる。また、コピー動作中で もジャム処理が可能となり、作業時間を短縮することが 40 でき、さらに、漏れ電流等による電力ロスを防止でき る。請求項5記載の発明によれば、両面モードでコピー 中に転写紙検出手段の出力信号に基づき転写紙がないと 判断し、転写紙の2倍のサイズの転写紙が他の給紙部に セットされていることをサイズ検知手段により検知した

10

場合、左右面コピーモードに切り替え、2倍のサイズの 転写紙でコピー動作を継続させるようにしたため、所定 の給紙部の転写紙がなくなり他の給紙部に同じサイズの 転写紙がない時でもコピー動作を継続させるので、無駄 時間の発生を防ぐことができる。また、余白の多いコピ ーとなることを防止できる。 請求項6記載の発明によれ ば、左右面コピーモードでコピー中に転写紙検出手段の 出力信号に基づき転写紙がないと判断し、かつ転写紙の 1/2のサイズの転写紙が他の給紙部にセットされてい ることをサイズ検知手段の出力信号に基づき判断した場 合、両面モードに切り替え、1/2のサイズの転写紙で コピー動作を継続させるようにしたため、所定の給紙部 の転写紙がなくなり他の給紙部に同じサイズの転写紙が ない時でもコピー動作が継続されるので、無駄時間の発 生を防ぐことができる。また、余白の多いコピーとなる ことを防止できる。

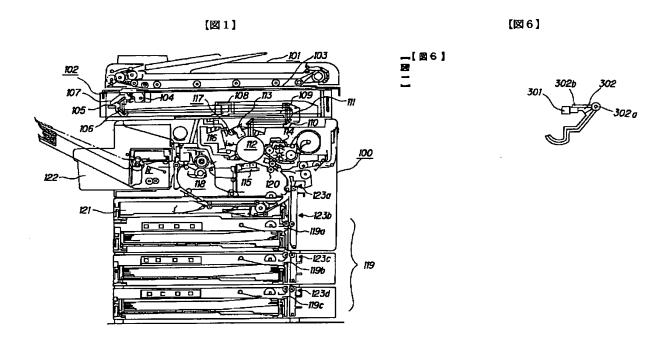
#### 【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の実施例に係る画像形成装置の構成図で ある。

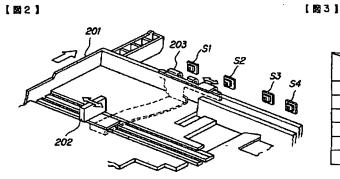
- ) 【図2】転写紙サイズ検知手段を示す斜視図である。
  - 【図3】転写紙サイズ検知コードを示す説明図である。
  - 【図4】転写紙検出手段を示す斜視図である。
  - 【図 5】転写紙がある場合の転写紙検出手段の状態を示す説明図である。
  - 【図 6】転写紙がない場合の転写紙検出手段の状態を示す説明図である。
  - 【図7】本発明に係る画像形成装置の第1の実施例の制御内容を示すフローチャートである。
- 【図8】本発明に係る画像形成装置の第2の実施例の制 30 御内容を示すフローチャートである。
  - 【図9】本発明に係る画像形成装置の第3の実施例の制御内容を示すフローチャートである。
  - 【図10】本発明に係る画像形成装置の第4の実施例の 制御内容を示すフローチャートである。

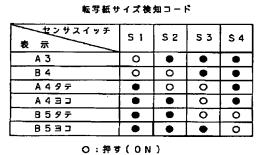
#### 【符号の説明】

- 100 複写機
- 101 ADF
- 112 感光体ドラム
- 119 給紙部
- 40 119a 本体給紙部
  - 119b, 119c オプション給紙部
  - S1~S4 プッシュスイッチ(サイズ検知手段)
  - 123 ジャム検出手段
  - 301 フォトインタラプタ(転写紙検出手段)
  - 302 ペーパエンドフィラー(転写紙検出手段)



[図2] [図3]

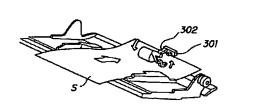


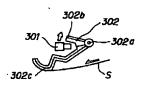


●:押さない(OFF)

【図5】

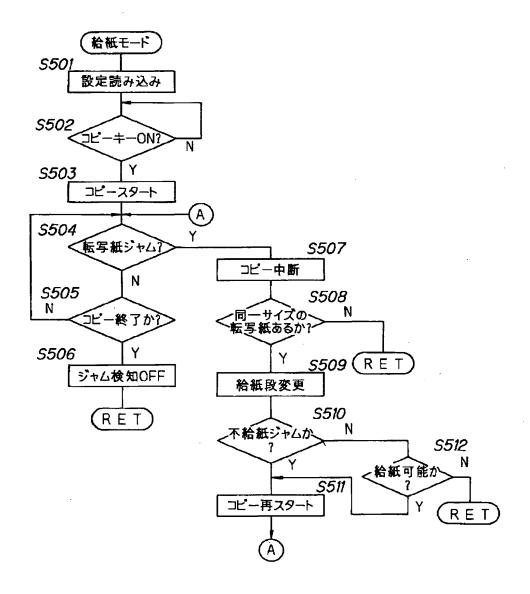
【図4】 【図5】





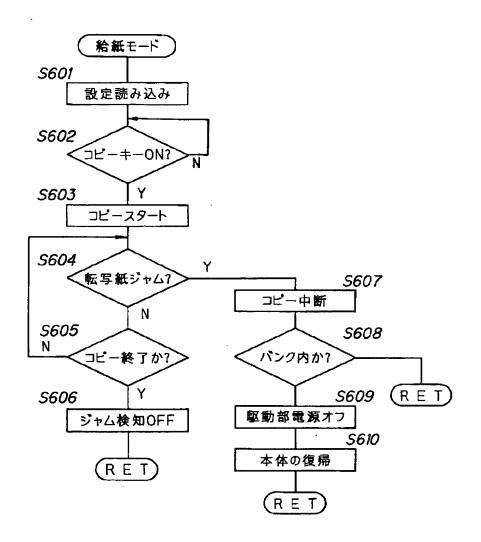
【図7】

# 【図7】

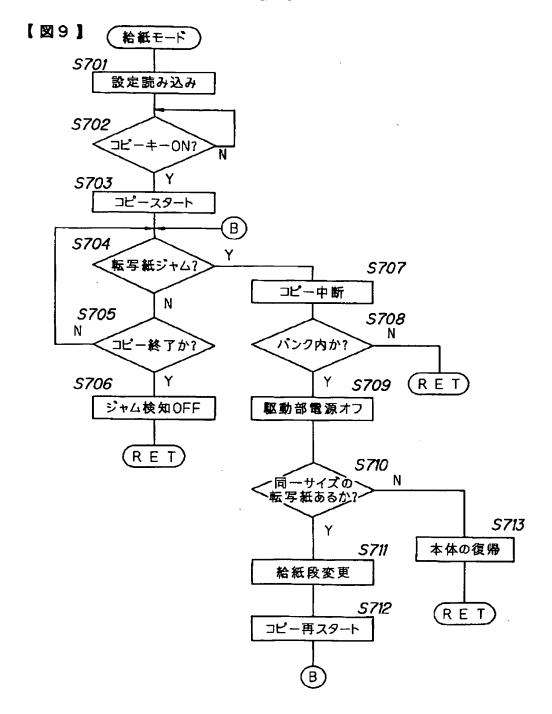


【図8】

# [28]

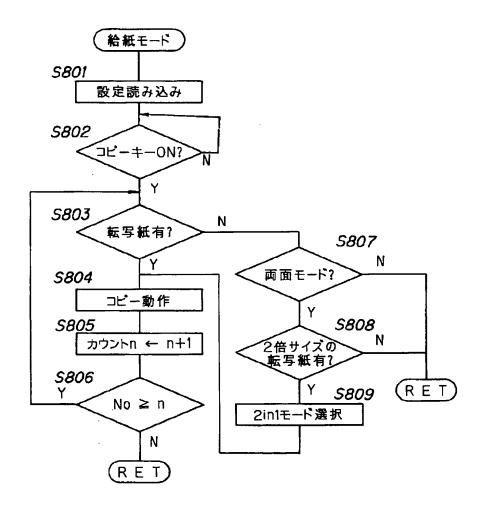


[図9]



【図10】

# 【図10】



## PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number:

07-028362

(43) Date of publication of application: 31.01.1995

(51)Int.CI.

G03G 21/00 G03G 21/00

G03G 15/00

(21)Application number : 05-174344

(71)Applicant: RICOH CO LTD

(22) Date of filing:

14.07.1993

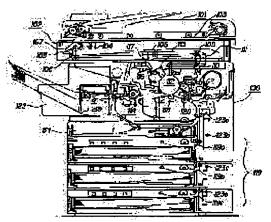
(72)Inventor: KIMURA SADAHISA

#### (54) IMAGE FORMING DEVICE

#### (57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To eliminate time loss which occurs due to interruption of a copying operation by selecting, when a jamming detection means detects jamming, unfed paper, in a paper—feed part and a size detection means detects that transfer paper of the same size is set in other paper—feed part, the paper feed part and continuing the coying operation.

CONSTITUTION: When the jamming detection means 123 detects jamming, unfed paper, in the paper—feed part 119 and the size detection means detects that transfer paper of the same size is set in the other paper—feed part 119, the paper—feed part, 119 is selected and the copying operation is continued. Also, when the jamming detection means 123 detects the jamming and the size detection means detects that transfer paper of the same size is set in a paper—feed part 119 where the feeding of paper is not hindered by the jamming, the paper—feed part 119 is selected and the copying operation is continued. Thus, time loss caused by interruption of the copying operation, can be eliminated.



### **LEGAL STATUS**

[Date of request for examination]

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

[Number of appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's

decision of rejection]
[Date of extinction of right]

Copyright (C); 1998,2003 Japan Patent Office

#### \* NOTICES \*

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

#### **Bibliography**

- (19) [Country of Issue] Japan Patent Office (JP)
- (12) [Official Gazette Type] Open patent official report (A)
- (11) [Publication No.] JP,7-28362,A
- (43) [Date of Publication] January 31, Heisei 7 (1995)
- (54) [Title of the Invention] Image formation equipment
- (51) [International Patent Classification (6th Edition)]

G03G 21/00 500 2107-2H 378 2107-2H 15/00 526 2107-2H

[Request for Examination] Un-asking.

[The number of claims] 6

[Mode of Application] OL

[Number of Pages] 11

- (21) [Filing Number] Japanese Patent Application No. 5-174344
- (22) [Filing Date] July 14, Heisei 5 (1993)
- (71) [Applicant]

[Identification Number] 000006747

[Name] Ricoh Co., Ltd.

[Address] 1-3-6, Naka-Magome, Ota-ku, Tokyo

(72) [Inventor(s)]

[Name] Kimura Sadahisa

[Address] 1-3-6, Naka-Magome, Ota-ku, Tokyo Inside of Ricoh Co., Ltd.

(74) [Attorney]

[Patent Attorney]

[Name] \*\* Kenjiro (besides two persons)

#### [Translation done.]

#### \* NOTICES \*

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

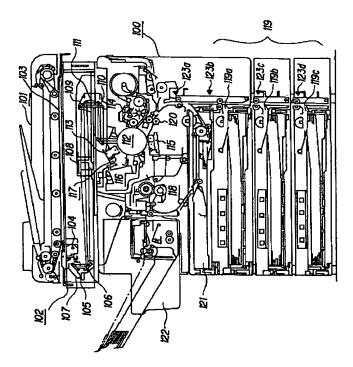
#### Summary

### (57) [Abstract]

[Objects of the Invention] When a jam is generated in the predetermined feed section or a transfer paper is exhausted, the time loss generated when copy operation is interrupted is lost. [Elements of the Invention] When the jam non-fed paper was detected by the jam detection means 123 in the feed section 119 and it was detected by the size detection means (push switches S1-S4) that the transfer paper of the same size is set to other feed sections, the feed stage was chosen and it had the control means which make copy operation continue.

#### [Translation done.]

#### 【图1】



#### [Translation done.]

#### \* NOTICES \*

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

### **CLAIMS**

#### [Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The feed section which feeds paper to two or more transfer papers A transfer-paper

detection means to detect the existence of the transfer paper of these feeding circles A size detection means to detect the size of the transfer paper of the aforementioned feeding circles A jam detection means to detect the jam in each feed section non-fed paper It is image formation equipment equipped with the above, and when the jam non-fed paper is detected by the jam detection means in the aforementioned feed section and it is detected by the aforementioned size detection means that the transfer paper of the same size is set to other feed sections, the feed stage is chosen and it is characterized by having the control means which make copy operation continue.

[Claim 2] The feed section which feeds paper to two or more transfer papers A transfer—paper detection means to detect the existence of the transfer paper of these feeding circles A size detection means to detect the size of the transfer paper of the aforementioned feeding circles A jam detection means to detect a transfer—paper jam and the place of the jam It is image formation equipment equipped with the above, and when a jam is detected by the aforementioned jam detection means and it is detected by the aforementioned size detection means that the transfer paper of the same size is set to the feed section in which feeding is not barred by the jam, the feed stage is chosen and it is characterized by having the control means which make copy operation continue.

[Claim 3] It is image—formation equipment which carries out [ that turned off supply of the power to the mechanical component of the feed section, and the aforementioned main part was equipped with the control means which make into the state which can be operated, and ] as the feature in image—formation equipment equipped with the feed section by the side of a main part, the aforementioned main part and the separable feed section, and a jam detection means detect a transfer—paper jam and the place of the jam when a jam is generated in the feed circles in which the aforementioned main part and separation are possible

[Claim 4] The feed section by the side of a main part The feed section in which the aforementioned main part and separation are possible A transfer-paper detection means to detect the existence of the transfer paper of these feeding circles A size detection means to detect the size of the transfer paper of the aforementioned feeding circles A jam detection means to detect a transfer-paper jam and the place of the jam It is image-formation equipment equipped with the above, when it is detected by the aforementioned size detection means that the transfer paper of the same size is set to the feed section by the side of the aforementioned main part when a jam is generated in the feed circles in which the aforementioned main part and separation are possible, the feed stage chooses, copy operation continues, and it carries out, and it carries out having had the control means turn off supply of the power to the mechanical component of the feed stage in which the aforementioned separation is possible as the feature [Claim 5] The feed section which feeds paper to two or more transfer papers A transfer-paper detection means to detect the existence of the transfer paper of these feeding circles A size detection means to detect the size of the transfer paper of the aforementioned feeding circles The double-sided copy machine style which divides and copies right and left of a spread manuscript to the table and the reverse side of a transfer paper The right-and-left side copy machine style which copies the manuscript of two sheets to right and left of the transfer paper of one sheet It judges that there is no transfer paper during a copy based on the output signal of the aforementioned transfer-paper detection means in double-sided mode, it is image-formation equipment equipped with the above, when it is detected by the aforementioned size detection means that the transfer paper of the size of the double precision of the aforementioned transfer paper is set to other feed sections, it changes to right-and-left side copy mode, and it is characterized by to have the control means which make copy operation continue by the transfer paper of the size of double precision.

[Claim 6] The feed section which feeds paper to two or more transfer papers A transfer—paper detection means to detect the existence of the transfer paper of these feeding circles A size detection means to detect the size of the transfer paper of the aforementioned feeding circles The double—sided copy machine style which divides and copies right and left of a spread manuscript to the table and the reverse side of a transfer paper The right—and—left side copy machine style which copies the manuscript of two sheets to right and left of the transfer paper

of one sheet It is image-formation equipment equipped with the above, and when it judges that there is no transfer paper during a copy based on the output signal of the aforementioned transfer-paper detection means in right-and-left side copy mode and one half of the transfer papers of size of the aforementioned transfer paper judge being set to other feed sections based on the output signal of the aforementioned size detection means, it changes to double-sided mode and it is characterized by to have the control means which make copy operation continue by the transfer paper of one half of sizes.

[Translation done.]

\* NOTICES \*

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] this invention relates to the feed control technology of the image formation equipment which equipped the detail with two or more feed sections more about image formation equipments, such as a copying machine and a printer.
[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] In feed equipment equipped with the feed section which feeds paper to two or more transfer papers, a transfer-paper detection means to detect the existence of the transfer paper of these feeding circles, and a size detection means to detect the size of the transfer paper of the aforementioned feeding circles If the transfer paper of the same size as the transfer paper is set to other feed sections by it when it judges that there is no transfer paper based on the output signal of the aforementioned transfer-paper detection means in JP,54-126364,A, the feed section will be chosen as it, and the technology of performing copy operation continuously is indicated. Moreover, when the transfer paper of the same size is not set to JP,1-210971,A, the transfer paper of large size is chosen 1 \*\*\*\*\*, and the technology of other feed sections of performing copy operation continuously is indicated. Moreover, in image formation equipment equipped with automatic manuscript feeding equipment, the technology about the 2 in 1 mode (right-and-left side copy mode) which copies a part for the manuscript of two sheets to right and left of the transfer paper of one sheet is indicated by JP,63-21688,A. Furthermore, only the transfer-paper conveyance path which the transfer-paper jam generated is made into non-actuation, and the technology whose copy which uses other transfer-paper conveyance paths is enabled is indicated by JP,60-221772,A. [0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Since copy operation is interrupted for the conventional equipment mentioned above when the jam of a transfer paper is generated in the feed section, the useless time for jam processing will occur. Moreover, when it was not memorizable how many copies were completed by then when a jam was generated while having taken two or more copies from the manuscript of one sheet, after jam processing, the number of sheets of a transfer paper [finishing / a copy] needed to be checked, and the re-set of the copy number of sheets of an insufficiency needed to be carried out. Moreover, even when other

conveyance paths were chosen automatically, the restart needed to be carried out, and when an operator separated from equipment after a copy start, useless time had occurred. Moreover, copy operation is interrupted, when the transfer paper of the predetermined feed section is exhausted during a copy and there is no transfer paper of the same size as other feed sections. Therefore, useless time occurs. Or since it is copied to a large transfer paper 1 \*\*\*\*\*, it will become a copy with many margins (useless).

[0004] When this invention canceled the fault of equipment conventionally [ above-mentioned ], a jam is generated or a transfer paper is exhausted in the predetermined feed section The time loss generated when copy operation is interrupted is lost, again the material loss which the transfer paper of too large size is automatically chosen, and a useless margin produces — it can lose — further — a copy — even when it is working, it aims at offering the image formation equipment which can shorten working hours by enabling jam processing [0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The feed section to which the above-mentioned purpose feeds two or more transfer papers, and a transfer-paper detection means to detect the existence of the transfer paper of these feeding circles, In image formation equipment equipped with a size detection means to detect the size of the transfer paper of the aforementioned feeding circles, and a jam detection means to detect the jam in each feed section non-fed paper When the jam non-fed paper is detected by the jam detection means in the aforementioned feed section, When it is detected by the aforementioned size detection means that the transfer paper of the same size is set to other feed sections, the feed stage is chosen and it is attained by the 1st means equipped with the control means which make copy operation continue. Moreover, the feed section to which the above-mentioned purpose feeds two or more transfer papers and a transfer-paper detection means to detect the existence of the transfer paper of these feeding circles, In image formation equipment equipped with a size detection means to detect the size of the transfer paper of the aforementioned feeding circles, and a jam detection means to detect a transfer-paper jam and the place of the jam When it is detected by the aforementioned size detection means that the transfer paper of the same size is set to the feed section in which feeding is not barred by the jam when a jam is detected by the aforementioned jam detection means, The feed stage is chosen and it is attained by the 2nd means equipped with the control means which make copy operation continue. Moreover, the above-mentioned purpose turns off supply of the power to the mechanical component of the feed section in image-formation equipment equipped with the feed section by the side of a main part, the aforementioned main part and the separable feed section, and a jam detection means detect a transfer-paper jam and the place of the jam, when a jam is generated in the feed circles in which the aforementioned main part and separation are possible, and the aforementioned main part is attained by the 3rd means had the control means which carry out as the state which can be operated. Moreover, the feed section which the above-mentioned purpose separates [ the feed section by the side of a main part, the aforementioned main part, and ], In image formation equipment equipped with a transfer-paper detection means to detect the existence of the transfer paper of these feeding circles, a size detection means to detect the size of the transfer paper of the aforementioned feeding circles, and a jam detection means to detect a transfer-paper jam and the place of the jam When a jam is generated in the feed circles in which the aforementioned main part and separation are possible and it is detected by the aforementioned size detection means that the transfer paper of the same size is set to the feed section by the side of the aforementioned main part, The feed stage is chosen, and it carries out by continuing copy operation, and is attained by the 4th means equipped with the control means which turn off supply of the power to the mechanical component of the feed stage in which the aforementioned separation is possible. Moreover, the feed section to which the above-mentioned purpose feeds two or more transfer papers and a transfer-paper detection means to detect the existence of the transfer paper of these feeding circles, A size detection means to detect the size of the transfer paper of the aforementioned feeding circles, and the double-sided copy machine style which divides and copies right and left of a spread manuscript to the table and the reverse side of a transfer paper, In image formation equipment equipped with the right-and-left side copy machine style which

copies the manuscript of two sheets to right and left of the transfer paper of one sheet It is judged in double-sided mode that there is no transfer paper during a copy based on the output signal of the aforementioned transfer-paper detection means. When the transfer paper of the size of the double precision of the aforementioned transfer paper detects being set to other feed sections by the aforementioned size detection means, it changes to right-and-left side copy mode, and is attained by the 5th means equipped with the control means which make copy operation continue by the transfer paper of the size of double precision. Moreover, the feed section to which the above-mentioned purpose feeds two or more transfer papers and a transfer-paper detection means to detect the existence of the transfer paper of these feeding circles, A size detection means to detect the size of the transfer paper of the aforementioned feeding circles, and the double-sided copy machine style which divides and copies right and left of a spread manuscript to the table and the reverse side of a transfer paper, In image formation equipment equipped with the right-and-left side copy machine style which copies the manuscript of two sheets to right and left of the transfer paper of one sheet It is judged that there is no transfer paper during a copy based on the output signal of the aforementioned transfer-paper detection means in right-and-left side copy mode. And when one half of the transfer papers of size of the aforementioned transfer paper judge being set to other feed sections based on the output signal of the aforementioned size detection means, it changes to double-sided mode and is attained by the 6th means equipped with the control means which make copy operation continue by the transfer paper of one half of sizes.

[0006]

[Function] When the jam non-fed paper is detected by the jam detection means in the aforementioned feed section and it is detected by the aforementioned size detection means that the transfer paper of the same size is set to other feed sections, control means choose the feed stage and make copy operation continue in the 1st means of the above. When a jam is detected by the aforementioned jam detection means and it is detected by the aforementioned size detection means that the transfer paper of the same size is set to the feed section in which feeding is not barred by the jam, control means choose the feed stage and make copy operation continue in the 2nd means of the above. In the 3rd means of the above, when a jam generates control means in the feed circles in which a main part and separation are possible, supply of the power to the mechanical component of the feed section is turned off, and a main part is made into the state which can be operated. In the 4th means of the above, when it is detected by the aforementioned size detection means that the transfer paper of the same size is set to the feed section by the side of a main part when a jam is generated in the feed circles in which a main part and separation are possible, they choose the feed stage, control means continue copy operation, perform it, and turn off supply of the power to the mechanical component of the separable feed stage. Control means judge that there is no transfer paper during a copy based on the output signal of the aforementioned transfer-paper detection means in double-sided mode, when it is detected by the aforementioned size detection means that the transfer paper of the size of the double precision of the aforementioned transfer paper is set to other feed sections, are changed to right-and-left side copy mode, and make copy operation continue by the transfer paper of the size of double precision in the 5th means of the above. When it judges that control means do not have a transfer paper based on the output signal of the aforementioned transfer-paper detection means during a copy in right-and-left side copy mode and one half of the transfer papers of size of the aforementioned transfer paper judge being set to other feed sections based on the output signal of the aforementioned size detection means, it changes to double-sided mode and control which continues copy operation by the transfer paper of one half of sizes performs in the 6th means of the above. [0007]

[Example] Hereafter, the example of this invention is explained based on a drawing. <u>Drawing 1</u> is explanatory drawing showing the outline composition of the image formation equipment by this invention, and shows the copying machine 100 as image formation equipment by this example. This copying machine 100 is constituted as following.

[0008] The automatic manuscript transport device which conveys automatically the manuscript

with which 101 was laid (It is hereafter called ADF) and 102 are scanners which read optically the manuscript conveyed by ADF101. this scanner 102 The contact glass 103 which lays a manuscript, and the exposure lamp 104 which illuminates a manuscript and the 1st carriage 107 which draws lighting light and which reaches 1st mirror 105 and consists of 2nd mirror 106 grades, It consists of an image formation lens 108 and the 2nd carriage 111 which leads lighting light to the photo conductor drum 112 side and which reaches 3rd mirror 109 and consists of 4th mirror 110 grade.

[0009] Moreover, the photo conductor drum in which 112 forms an electrostatic latent image according to an electrophotography process. The electrification charger which precedes 113 with exposure processing and is uniformly charged in photo conductor drum 112 front face, The development unit which adheres a toner to the electrostatic latent image in which 114 was formed of exposure processing (development), 115 imprints the toner image on the photo conductor drum 112 to the transfer-paper side conveyed. Imprint / separation charger which separates the transfer paper after imprint processing from the photo conductor drum 112, The cleaning unit which removes the remains toner on the photo conductor drum 112 on which imprint processing ended 116, the eraser with which 117 eliminates the charge outside a required field after electrification processing, and 118 are fixing units which carry out fixing processing of the toner image on a transfer paper.

[0010] Moreover, 119 is the feed section which sends out at a time one sheet of transfer paper of the predetermined size chosen from the control unit (not shown) with directions of a control section, and consists of main part feeding section 119a and the option feeding sections 119b and 119c. In addition, the feed section 119 of this copying machine 100 has adopted the frontloading method which pulls out to an operator side and loads with a transfer paper. Moreover, the resist roller which as for 120 conveys a transfer paper to predetermined timing so that it may suit at the nose of cam of the toner image on the photo conductor drum 112, the double-sided conveyance section in which 121 re-feeds paper to the transfer paper after one side copy processing at the time of double-sided copy processing, and 122 are a stack or a delivery unit to which carries out sorting application and paper is delivered about the transfer paper after copy processing. Moreover, 123 (123a-123d) is the jam detection means of each feed section. [0011] Drawing 2 is the perspective diagram showing a transfer-paper size detection means. As shown in drawing 2, the transfer-paper size corresponding to the position of this back fence 202 is detected by detecting the position (a bracket 203 running by the lever together) of the back fence 202 of a medium tray 201 in the combination of four push switches S1, S2, and S3 which constitute a transfer-paper size detection means, and S4. The combination of a push switch is as being shown in a transfer-paper size detection code (referring to drawing 3), and can detect A3, B4, and A4 length, A4 width, B5 length, B5 width, etc. For example, when only both of push switches S1 and S2 are pushed, existence of the transfer paper of B4 size is detected. in addition, (ON) which pushes O mark in drawing 3 and - mark -- not pushing (OFF) -- it expresses

[0012] Moreover, each feed section is equipped with the transfer-paper detection means, and this is shown in drawing 4 - drawing 6. Drawing and drawing 6 which show the state of a transfer-paper detection means in case the perspective diagram in which drawing 4 shows a transfer-paper detection means, and drawing 5 have a transfer paper are drawing showing the state of a transfer-paper detection means in case there is no transfer paper. The transfer-paper detection means consists of a photo interrupter 301, a paper, and a filler 302, a paper and a filler 302 are supported free [rocking] focusing on shaft 302a, one edge 302b covers a photo interrupter 301, and other-end section 302c contacts a transfer paper. Therefore, when there is a transfer paper, (drawing 5) other-end section 302c is contacted and made a transfer paper, one edge 302b is above a photo interrupter 301, and the photo interrupter 301 is in the state without cover. On the other hand, when there is no transfer paper, (drawing 6), a paper, and a filler 302 carry out self-weight fall, cover a photo interrupter 301, and detect a paper end.

[0013] Drawing 7 is a flow chart which shows the example of control action of the 1st example of the image formation equipment concerning this invention. In drawing, the data of the state of conditions, such as copy number of sheets (No) first set up on the control unit, and a rate of

variable power, transfer-paper size (feed stage), are read (S501). Next, it judges whether the copy key was turned on (S502). And copy operation is started and a jam detection sensor (jam detection means 123) is turned on simultaneously (S503). A jam detection sensor detects a transfer-paper jam, and if a jam is generated, it will fly to S507 (S504). Next, it judges whether copy operation was completed (\$505), if a copy is completed, a jam detection sensor is turned off, and it escapes from this mode (\$506). A copy will be interrupted if a jam is detected (\$507). It judges whether the transfer paper of the same size is in other feed stages (\$508), and, in a certain case, the feed stage is chosen automatically (S509). Moreover, when there is no transfer paper, it indicates by the jam on a control unit (it is N at S508), and escapes from this mode. And the above-mentioned jam judges that it is a jam non-fed paper (S510). In addition, S510 may be before S508. If it is a jam non-fed paper here (it is Y at S510), a copy will be resumed using the feed stage chosen by S509 (S511). When it is neither a time of there being no transfer paper S508 and S510, nor a jam non-fed paper, it indicates by the jam on a control unit, and escapes from this mode. Moreover, when it is not a jam non-fed paper (it is N at S510), it judges whether it can copy from the feed stage chosen by S509. If possible (it is Y at S512), the copy under discontinuation will be resumed (S511). There may not be S510.

[0014] If it was in the 1st example of the above, when the jam non-fed paper is detected by the jam detection means 123 in the feed section 119, Since the feed stage 119 is chosen and it was made to make copy operation continue when it was detected by the size detection means (a push switch S1 - S4) that the transfer paper of the same size is set to other feed sections 119 The time loss generated when copy operation is interrupted can be lost. Moreover, if it was in the 1st example of the above, when a jam is detected by the jam detection means 123, When it is detected by the size detection means (a push switch S1 - S4) that the transfer paper of the same size is set to the feed section 119 in which feeding is not barred by the jam, Since the feed stage 119 is chosen and it was made to make copy operation continue, the time loss generated when copy operation is interrupted can be lost.

[0015] <u>Drawing 8</u> is a flow chart which shows the example of control action of the 2nd example of the image formation equipment concerning this invention. In drawing, S601-S607 are the same as S501-S507 of aforementioned <u>drawing 5</u>. If a jam is generated in S604 (it is Y at S604), a copy will be interrupted (S607), and the jam performs that judgment in a main part, and the separable feed stages 119a and 119b (following bank) or a main part (S608). Supply of the power to the drive system of a bank (it is Y at S608) is turned off at the time in a bank (S609). It changes into the state of improper or connection release using a bank (selection), and a main part is changed into the usual state (S610).

[0016] Since supply of the power to the mechanical component of the feed sections 119b and 119c was turned off and the main part was made into the state which can be operated when a jam was generated within feed section 119b in which a main part and separation are possible, and 119c if it was in the 2nd example of the above, the time loss generated when copy operation is interrupted can be lost. moreover, a copy — even if working, jam processing can be attained, working hours can be shortened, and the power loss by the leakage current etc. can be prevented further

[0017] <u>Drawing 9</u> is a flow chart which shows the example of control action of the 3rd example of the image formation equipment concerning this invention. In drawing, S701–S709 are the same as S601–S609 of aforementioned <u>drawing 8</u>. It judges whether the transfer paper under copy and the transfer paper of the same size are set to the feed stage in [ after turning off supply of the power to the drive system of a bank (S709) ] a main part (S710). If set (it is Y at S710), the feed stage will be chosen automatically (S711), and the copy under discontinuation will be resumed automatically (S712). If not set (it is N at S710), it changes into the state of improper or connection release using a bank (119a, 119b) (selection), and a main part is changed into the usual state (S713). Or it indicates by the jam on a control unit, and escapes from this mode. [0018] If it was in the 3rd example of the above, when a jam is generated within feed section 119a in which a main part and separation are possible, and 119b, When it is detected by the size detection means (push switches S1–S4) that the transfer paper of the same size is set to feed section 119a by the side of a main part, Since the feed stage is chosen, it carries out by

continuing copy operation and supply of the power to the mechanical component of the separable feed stages 119a and 119b was turned off, the time loss generated when copy operation is interrupted can be lost. moreover, a copy — even if working, jam processing can be attained, working hours can be shortened, and the power loss by the leakage current etc. can be prevented further

[0019] <u>Drawing 10</u> is a flow chart which shows the example of control action of the 4th example of the image formation equipment concerning this invention. In drawing, the data of the state of conditions, such as copy number of sheets (No) first set up on the control unit, and a rate of variable power, transfer—paper size (feed stage), are read (S801). Next, it judges whether the copy key was turned on (S802). And the existence of the transfer paper of the specified size is judged (S803). Here, when there is this transfer paper, copy (it is Y at S803) operation is started (S804). Next, the end number of sheets n of a copy is counted (S805). And the setting number of sheets No is compared with the copy end number of sheets n, and copy operation will be ended if copy end number of sheets reaches setting number of sheets (S806). (if it stops satisfying No>=n) When there is no transfer paper specified by S803 (it is N at S803), it judges whether a setup is double—sided mode (S807). In the case of double—sided mode, it judges whether the size of double precision is set to other feed stages (S808). If the transfer paper of the size of double precision is set here (it is Y at S808), the 2 in 1 aforementioned mode will be chosen automatically, and copy operation will be continued (S809).

[0020] Moreover, although not illustrated, it judges whether a place which is different with the almost same flow chart as drawing 10 is the 2 in 1 mode by S807, and if it is the 2 in 1 mode, it will judge whether the transfer paper of 2/1 size is set to other feed stages at the following step (it corresponds to S808). If the transfer paper of 2/1 size is set, double-sided mode will be chosen at the following step (it corresponds to S809), and copy operation will be continued. [0021] If it is in the 4th example of the above, it is judged in double-sided mode that there is no transfer paper during a copy based on the output signal of a transfer-paper detection means (a photo interrupter 301, a paper, and filler 302). When it is detected by the size detection means (push switches S1-S4) that the transfer paper of the size of the double precision of a transfer paper is set to other feed sections 119, Since copy operation is made to continue since it changes to right-and-left side copy mode and was made to make copy operation continue by the transfer paper of the size of double precision even when the transfer paper of the predetermined feed section 119 is exhausted and there is no transfer paper of the same size as other feed sections 119, generating of a dead time can be prevented. Moreover, a copy and a bird clapper with many margins can be prevented. Moreover, if it is in the 4th example of the above, it is judged that there is no transfer paper during a copy based on the output signal of a transferpaper detection means (a photo interrupter 301, a paper, and filler 302) in right-and-left side copy mode. And when one half of the transfer papers of size of a transfer paper judge being set to other feed sections 119 based on the output signal of a size detection means (push switches S1-S4), Since copy operation is continued even when the transfer paper of the predetermined feed section 119 is exhausted and there is no transfer paper of the same size as other feed sections 119, in order to change to double-sided mode and to make copy operation continue by the transfer paper of one half of sizes, generating of a dead time can be prevented. Moreover, a copy and a bird clapper with many margins can be prevented.

[0022]

[Effect of the Invention] Since the feed stage is chosen and it was made to make copy operation continue when according to invention according to claim 1 the jam non-fed paper was detected by the jam detection means in the feed section and it was detected by the size detection means that the transfer paper of the same size is set to other feed sections, when copy operation is interrupted, the time loss to generate can be lost. Since the feed stage is chosen and it was made to make copy operation continue when according to invention according to claim 2 a jam was detected by the jam detection means and it was detected by the size detection means that the transfer paper of the same size is set to the feed section in which feeding is not barred by the jam, when copy operation is interrupted, the time loss to generate can be lost. Since according to invention according to claim 3 supply of the power to the mechanical component of

the feed section was turned off and the main part was made into the state which can be operated when a jam was generated in the feed circles in which a main part and separation are possible, the time loss generated when copy operation is interrupted can be lost. moreover, a copy -- even if working, jam processing can be attained, working hours can be shortened, and the power loss by the leakage current etc. can be prevented further When a jam is generated in the feed circles in which a main part and separation are possible according to invention according to claim 4, Since the feed stage is chosen, it carries out by continuing copy operation and supply of the power to the mechanical component of the separable feed stage was turned off when it was detected by the size detection means that the transfer paper of the same size is set to the feed section by the side of a main part The time loss generated when copy operation is interrupted can be lost, moreover, a copy -- even if working, jam processing can be attained, working hours can be shortened, and the power loss by the leakage current etc. can be prevented further According to invention according to claim 5, it is judged in double-sided mode that there is no transfer paper during a copy based on the output signal of a transfer-paper detection means. Since it changes to right-and-left side copy mode and was made to make copy operation continue by the transfer paper of the size of double precision, when the transfer paper of the size of the double precision of a transfer paper detected being set to other feed sections by the size detection means, Since copy operation is made to continue even when the transfer paper of the predetermined feed section is exhausted and there is no transfer paper of the same size as other feed sections, generating of a dead time can be prevented. Moreover, a copy and a bird clapper with many margins can be prevented. According to invention according to claim 6, it is judged that there is no transfer paper during a copy based on the output signal of a transferpaper detection means in right-and-left side copy mode. And since it changes to double-sided mode and was made to make copy operation continue by the transfer paper of one half of sizes, when one half of the transfer papers of size of a transfer paper judged being set to other feed sections based on the output signal of a size detection means, Since copy operation is continued even when the transfer paper of the predetermined feed section is exhausted and there is no transfer paper of the same size as other feed sections, generating of a dead time can be prevented. Moreover, a copy and a bird clapper with many margins can be prevented.

[Translation done.]

#### \* NOTICES \*

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the block diagram of the image formation equipment concerning the example of this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the perspective diagram showing a transfer-paper size detection means.

[Drawing 3] It is explanatory drawing showing a transfer-paper size detection code.

[Drawing 4] It is the perspective diagram showing a transfer-paper detection means.

[Drawing 5] It is explanatory drawing showing the state of a transfer-paper detection means in case there is a transfer paper.

[Drawing 6] It is explanatory drawing showing the state of a transfer-paper detection means in case there is no transfer paper.

[Drawing 7] It is the flow chart which shows the content of control of the 1st example of the image formation equipment concerning this invention.

[Drawing 8] It is the flow chart which shows the content of control of the 2nd example of the image formation equipment concerning this invention.

[Drawing 9] It is the flow chart which shows the content of control of the 3rd example of the image formation equipment concerning this invention.

[Drawing 10] It is the flow chart which shows the content of control of the 4th example of the image formation equipment concerning this invention.

[Description of Notations]

100 Copying Machine

101 ADF

112 Photo Conductor Drum

119 Feed Section

119a Main part feeding section

119b, 119c Option feeding section

S1 - S4 Push switch (size detection means)

123 Jam Detection Means

301 Photo Interrupter (Transfer-Paper Detection Means)

302 Paper and Filler (Transfer-Paper Detection Means)

[Translation done.]

#### \* NOTICES \*

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

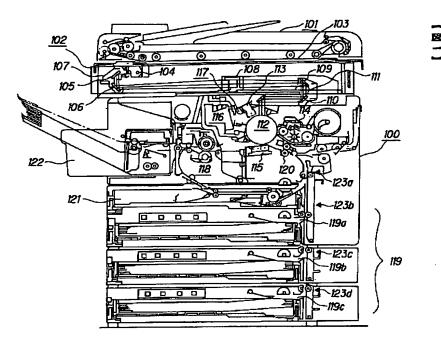
1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.

2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.

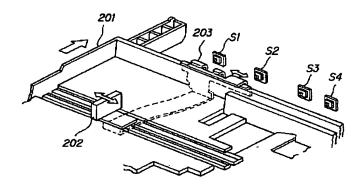
3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

#### **DRAWINGS**

[Drawing 1]



### [<u>Drawing 2]</u> 【图2】



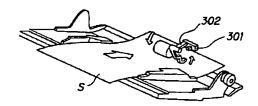
[Drawing 3] [图3]

転写紙サイズ検知コード

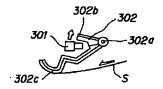
センサスイッチ 安 示	S I	S 2	S 3	S 4
A 3	0.	•	•	•
B 4	0	0	•	•
A 4 9 テ	•	0	0	•
A 4 3 J	•	•	0	•
B 5 タテ	•	•	0	0
B533	•	•	•	0

O:押す(ON) ●:押さない(OFF)

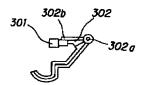
[Drawing 4]



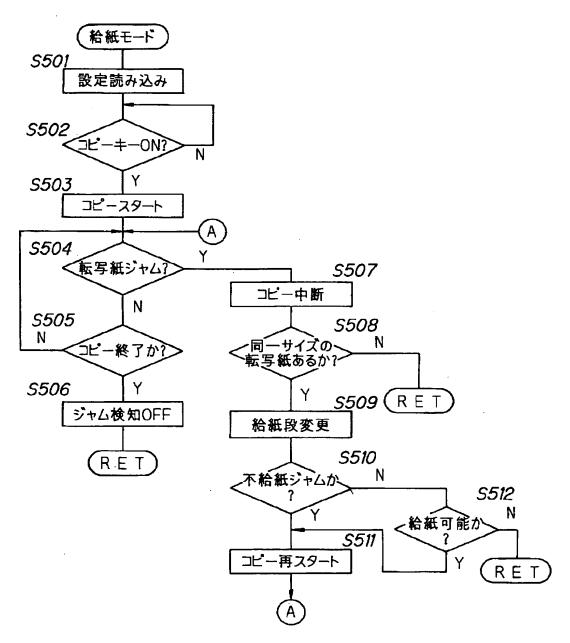
### [Drawing 5] 【图 5 】



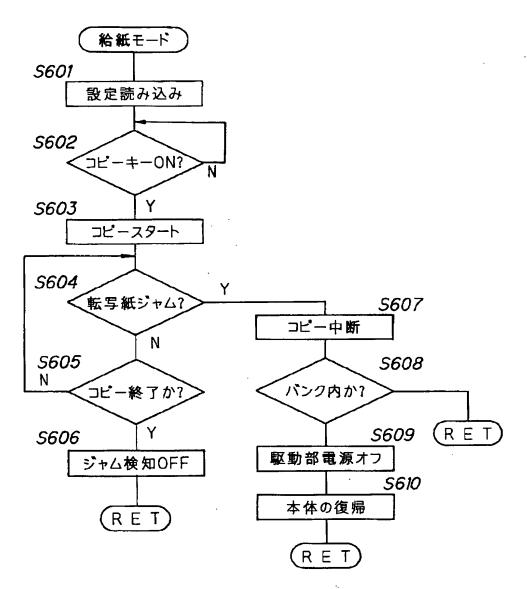
# [Drawing 6] 【図6】



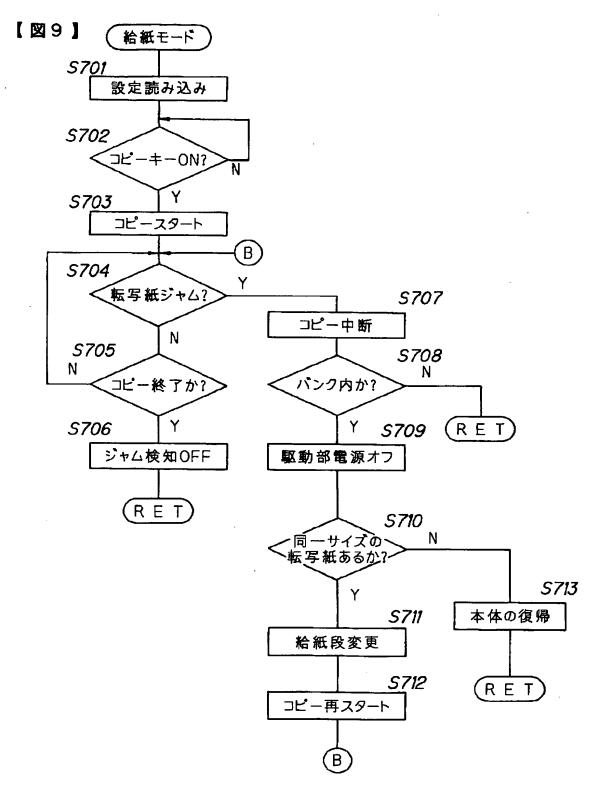
# [Drawing 7]



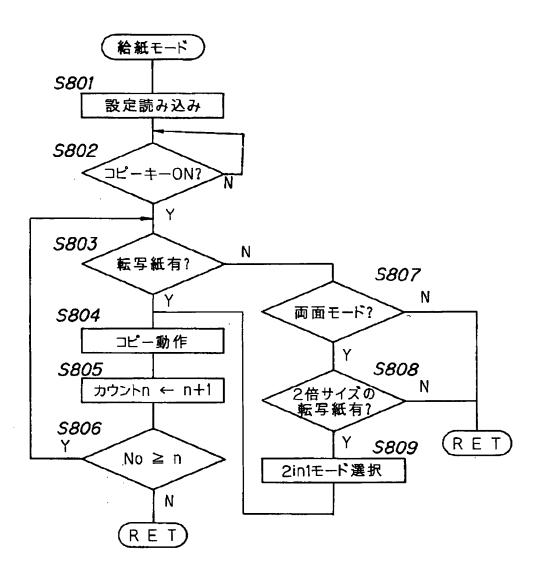
[Drawing 8]



[Drawing 9]



[Drawing 10]



[Translation done.]